

MAGYAR I. A. Budapesti Tud. T. Sz. Eöklínikájának Közleménye. Vizsgálatok a C-csoport vitaminjainak közti anyagcseréről Intermediary metabolism of the vitamins of group B Orvosi Hetilap, Budapest 1949, 90/6 (142-146) graph 6

Block of phosphorylation (phloridiazin) reduces, and exhaustion of ATP, adenosine triphosphate) increases the renal excretion of the respective vitamins. The renal excretion of thiamine and riboflavin is reduced by caffeine, and that of riboflavin also by thiamine. Intestinal absorption of thiamine is reduced by substances which are known or supposed to undergo themselves the process of phosphorylation, such as riboflavin, pyridoxine, nicotinic acid, folic acid and dextrose. It is suggested that phosphorylation of one substance reduces the phosphorylation, intestinal absorption and utilization of another and that the exhaustion of phosphorylation is caused not by lack of the available phosphorus, but by the exhaustion of phosphorylase activity.

Magyar - Budapest (II, 4)

So: Medical Microbiology & Hygiene Section IV. Vol. 3, No. 7-12

11A

C. A.

The influence of monosaccharides on glucose absorption.
 Imre Magyar (Univ., Budapest, Hung.). *Kisérletes Orvostudomány* 1, 90-100 (1949).—The absorption of 200 mg glucose in 2 ml. water, injected into a ligated part of the small intestine of rats weighing 150-200 g. can be greatly hindered by administering 10 ml. 5% glucose or galactose soln. either subcutaneously or injected into another part of the small intestine. A similar administering of fructose or rhamnose had very slight hindering effect; arabinose and xylose were effectless. The hindering action is due to exhaustion of phosphorylation. István Finály

FACIAR, I. 1948

(1 Med. Clinic, U. of Budapest)

"Adrenal Cortex and Phosphorylation."

Ziet. fur Vit.-Horm.-und Fermentforsch. 1948-1949 2/1-2(134,-140)
Abst: Exc. Med. 111, Vol. 111, No. 12, p. 471

115

Thiamine (vitamin B₁) requirement upon the basis of researches from November, 1945, to November, 1948. *Interv. Z. Nutr. Magyar. (Univ. Budapest, Hungary). Intern. Z. Vitaminforsch.* 19, 267-82(1948).—From a study of the thiamine metabolism of patients, the following conclusions were drawn: The max. daily thiamine requirement (in excess of 2 mg.) saturates the organism. The normal daily requirement (1.5-2 mg.) keeps the organism healthy under normal conditions. The relative daily requirement keeps the hypovitaminosis latent, but clinical symptoms may appear. The min. daily requirement (below 1.5-2 mg.) prevents appearance of the avitaminosis. Health lies between the max. and the normal requirements, the avitaminosis between complete lack of the vitamin and the min. requirement. 16 references. J. S. Hephurn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

C.A.

11F

Adrenal cortex and phosphorylation of thiamine and riboflavin. Imre Magyar and Gyorgy Gábor (Tudományegyetem 1. sz. Belklinika, Budapest). *Magyar Belorosi Arch.* 1, 225-32(1948).—Rats received daily doses of 400 γ thiamine or riboflavin and the amts. excreted in the urine were detd. The same procedure was repeated after removal of the adrenal glands, after administration of 0.2 mg. cortex hormone, or after both removal of glands and administration of hormone. Neither the amt. of excreted vitamins nor the phosphorylation of thiamine or riboflavin was influenced. Two persons with Addison's disease showed normal excretions of vitamins after load tests with thiamine and riboflavin. 27 references. István Finály

MAGYAR I. and RESOF SZKY P. A Budapesti Pázmány P. tudományegyetem I. Sz Belklinikájának közleménye. Thiamin (B₁ vitamin) hatása a szövetek szénhydrát felhasználására The influence of thiamine (vitamin B₁) on the utilization of carbohydrates in the tissues Magyar Belorvosi Archivum 1948, 1/2 (92-96) Graphs 1 Tables 1

The difference between the sugar contents of arterial (capillary) and venous blood after administration of dextrose and of insulin, respectively, was determined. The difference, which indicates the extent of the utilization of sugar by the tissues, was examined in 30 experiments (10 diabetics and 20 normal) under the influence of thiamine. In the majority of cases there was no change to be registered, i.e. the thiamine had no considerable influence on the utilization of sugar by the tissues. Some exceptional cases belonged to the group of hypophyseal disorders (four cases). Thiamine might facilitate the penetration of insulin into the cells of the liver. The balance of the central and peripheral effects depends on the activity of the hypophysis.

Author

SO: Physiology, Biochemistry & Pharamacology 2.¹ Jan.-June 1949

BA

11E

Excretion of riboflavin in rats and phosphorylation. *Magyar (Tudományegyetemi 1. számú Belgyógyászati Klinika, Budapest, Hung.). Hung. Acta Med.* 1, 37-47(1948)(in English); cf. C.A. 42, 4256v.—In rats receiving subcutaneously daily doses of 200-400 γ riboflavin, the urinary excretion of riboflavin varied irregularly. In rats poisoned with 0.015 mg. moniodoacetic acid per g. body wt., the excretion of riboflavin gradually diminished. The excretion of riboflavin was not appreciably changed by the administration of 1 mg. phlorizin for 1 week, or by $\frac{1}{2}$ unit insulin. Daily subcutaneous injections of 5 mg. Na adenosine triphosphate increased the excretion of riboflavin. This indicates that excretion depends on phosphorylation. The enormously high, superfluous doses of riboflavin exhaust the phosphorylating app. of the organism by using up either the phosphorylase or the amount of phosphorus available. Administration of dextrose soln. or thiamine along with the riboflavin decreased excretion of riboflavin. It is supposed that riboflavin is eliminated in the urine simultaneously with the phosphorylation. Decrease of riboflavin excretion after a long period of administration is due to exhaustion of phosphorylation. Dextrose and thiamine also are phosphorylated; thus less riboflavin becomes phosphorylated and therefore less is excreted. 14 references. István Finály

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

115

CA

Hunger edema and thiamine deficiency. Imre Magyar (Univ. Budapest, Hungary). *Intern. Z. Vitaminforsch.* 19, 68-8(1947).—In 12 cases of hunger edema only 5 patients exhibited thiamine deficiency. In none of the patients was the edema diminished or the diuresis increased by thiamine administration. 25 references.

Joseph S. Hepburn

ASH-SLA METACATALOG LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

11-2

24

A rather accurate method to determine vitamin deficiency from urine. Imre Magyar (Univ. Budapest) *Experientia* 3, 78-9 (1947) (in English). --Vitamin are injected and urinary output is measured. To avoid erroneous results as a result of renal failure 2 mg. of thiamine is given at 2-hr. intervals intravenously for 5 doses and the amt. excreted in the urine is detd. Riboflavin is given in 3.3-mg. doses at 2-hr. intervals intramuscularly, for 5 doses and detd. in the urine. Excretion diagrams are presented for a variety of conditions. W. M. McC.

ASH SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MAGYAR, Imre (K'skurhañas)

Shortcomings in winter preparation? Magy vasut 6 no.24:4 15 D '62.

MAGYAR, Imre, dr., egyetem docens

On the method of lectures in disseminating knowledge. Term tud kozl
5 no.3:140-142 Mr '61.

MAGYAR, I.

MAGYAR, I. Historical survey and principal problems in calculation of say overhead lines. p. 131.

Vol. 49, no. 5, May 1956
ELEKTROTECHNIKA
TECHNOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

SO: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 3, March 1957

MAGYAR, Gyula

Amateur grid-dip oscillators. Radiotechnika 14 no.11:
414-415 N '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400036-6

MAGYAR, Gyula

Transistor ultrashort wave-FM adapter for OIRT and CCIR bands.
Radiotechnika 14 no. 3:100-103 Mr '64.

MAGYAR, Gyorgy (Budapest)

Solanum alkaloids. VII. Decomposition of solasodine. III. Acylation
experiments. Kem tud kozl MTA 15 no.1:51-55 '61. (SEAI 10:6)

1. Gyogyszeripari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.
(Solanum) (Alkaloids) (Acylation) (Solasodine)

Country : RUMANIA

G

Category: Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds and Their
Synthetic Analogues.

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No. 17, 1959, No. 61022

that had 206-207° melting point (freezing CH₃OH
and then rectified). -- T. Plataneva

Card : 5/5

G-43

Country : ROMANIA
 Category: Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds and Their
 Synthetic Analogues.

G

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61022

quor, additional 1-2% of I was recovered. A solution of 5gr IV in a mixture with 70 ml C_5H_5N and 20 ml $(CH_3CO)_2O$ was boiled for 3 hours, evaporated in vacuum (temperature $< 110^\circ$), the residue (6.6gr) was then boiled for 2.25 hours with 50 ml C_5H_5COOH . To a cooled solution were added while stirring 2 gr CrO_3 (15 minutes at 20°), the solution was then allowed to stand 1 hour at 20° . An excess of CrO_3 was destroyed with $NaHSO_3$, the solution was then diluted with water followed by the separation with benzene of 6 gr II, which was then heated for 1 hour at 160° ; 2.2gr

Card : 3/5

G-42

Country : RUMANIA
Category: Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds and Their
Synthetic Analogues

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61022

at 160°; I may also be obtained in the treatment of II with slacked lime (IV). In addition, the dissociation of propionate and butyrate of III was also studied. A solution of II (from 10 gr III) in 1200 ml C₆H₆ was agitated for 5 hours with 500-600 gr V, followed by filtration. A residue was washed 5 times employing 200 ml C₆H₆ in each washing, yielding 37-38% I. A solution containing II (from 5 gr IV) in C₆H₆ was evaporated to dryness, the residue was then heated at 160° for 45 minutes (with 180-190° bath temperature), yielding 40.6% of I. From the mother li-

Card : 2/5

G

Country : RUMANIA
 Category: Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds and Their
 Synthetic Analogues

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61022

Author : Magyar, G., Lenard, K.; Tuzson, P.
 Inst : -
 Title : "Solanum" Alkaloids. V. Dissociation of Soladine.
 II.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. kem. tud. oszt. közl., 1958,
 10, No 2, 241-243

Abstract: Investigated were conditions of the dissociation
 into an acetate of $\Delta^{5,16}$ -pregnadienol-3 β -one-
 -20 (I) of substance (II), obtained in the oxi-
 dation of O, N-diacetylsolasodine (III). The most
 convenient way was the splitting of II by heating

Card : 1/5

G-41

MAGYAR, Ferenc

Some current problems of the classification of aluminum
foils. Koh lap 97 no.5:213-217 My'64.

1. Iron Industry Research Institute.

HUNGARY

MAGYAR, Eva, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, I. Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research (director: BALO, Jozsef, Dr) (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Korbonctani és Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézet).

"Data on the Pathogenesis of Focal Cardiomyocytolysis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 52, 25 Dec 1966, pages 2461-2463.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] Focal cardiomyocytolysis (f.m.) was observed in 8 instances, in the course of histological examinations. In five of these cases, the hypoplasia of the aorta or of the pulmonary artery was accompanied by the change. The heart section in front of these vessels, that is the musculature of the left and right ventricle, respectively, was considerably hypertrophied in all 5 cases and, in all of the cases, the cardiomyocytolysis developed in the musculature of the hypertrophied heart section. Characteristic, from the histological aspect, was the "dissolution" of the myofibrils from the intact sarcolem and the complete absence of inflammatory cell reactions. F.m. is a change with a multiple etiology. In these cases, the cause of the change is a relative coronary insufficiency (hypoxidosis) which develops as a result of hypertrophy of the myocardium. Although f.m. - representing a transition between degeneration and necrosis - is a less severe change than myocardial infarct, it may still lead to cardiac insufficiency and to a complete circulatory collapse. 5 Eastern European, 20 1/1 Western references.

MAGYAR, F.
J. A.

Melancie / 7 kinds

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examined and the question of the relationship between h and r , the radius of curvature, required to maintain a constant angle of spirality of the vortex relative to the wall is considered. Equations are derived for this problem. (R11.3)

HUNGARY

MAGYAR, Eva, Dr., First Institute for Pathological Autopsy and
Experimental Cancer Research at the Medical University (Orvostudományi
Egyetem, I. Korbonctani és Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézet) in Budapest
(Director: BALÓ, József, Dr.).

"Congenital Agammaglobulinemia"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 26, 26 Jun 1966, pp 1226-1228.

Abstract: The author described the case of a 10-month old boy who suc-
cumbed to congenital agammaglobulinemia. The pathological findings in-
cluded repeated inflammatory processes. No gamma globulin could be found
in the plasma protein by electrophoretic techniques. The lymphs were
found at autopsy to be atrophied; the plasma cells were missing, and
the number of lymphocytes was greatly reduced. Large PAS-positive lymph
cells were evident. There was evidence of inflammation and of necrotic
processes in various organs. 31 references, including 6 Hungarian, 1
German, and 24 Western.

MAGYAR, Eva, dr.; BOSZORMEYI, Erno, dr.; MESZAROS, Antal, dr.

Focal myocytolysis causing fatal cardiac insufficiency. Orv.
hetil. 105 no.25:1180-1183 21 Je'64

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I.Korbonetani és Kísérle-
ti Rakkutató Intézet és II. Belklinika.

SELLYEI, Mihaly; MAGYAR, Eva; GALLYAS, Ferenc.

Sex chromatin in rats. Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.4:
288-292 '64

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Kórházstani és Kísérleti
Rakutató Intézet.

REJTO, Kalman, dr.; MAGYAR, Eva, dr.

Our cases of chronic urticaria related to Entamoeba histolytica.
Borgyogy. vener. szemle 39 no.1:35-38 F '63.

1. A Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén Megyei Korház, Miskolc, Szentpateri kapu
(igazgató: Szabo István dr.) borosztalyanak (foorvos: Rejto Kalman dr.)
es a Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén Megyei Kozegeszseguygi es Jarvanyugyi Allomas
(igazgató: Jurkovits Janos dr.) laboratoriumanak (foorvos: Biro Zsigmond
dr.) kozlemenye.

(URTICARIA)	(AMMONIUM CHLORIDE)	(CHLOROQUINE)
(AMEBICIDS)	(AMEBIASIS)	

ASZODI, Imre, dr.; LOSONCZI, Istvan, dr.; MAGYAR, Eva, dr.

On the problem of Trichomonas. Magyar. orv. lap. 26 no. 5: 288-292
S '63.

1. Megyei Kórház--Rendelőintézet Nőgyógyászati és Laboratóriumi
Szakrendelés és Közal. Parazitológiai Laboratórium. Hódmező.

VILINSZKY, Zoltan,; MAGYAR, Eva, dr.

Endemic occurrence of strongyloidiasis in the Borsod county.
Orv.hetil. 101 no.28:990-992 10 J1 '60.

1. Borsod-Abauj-Zemplen megyei Kozegeszsegugyi Jarvanyugyi
Allomas
(STRONGYLOIDIASIS epidemiol)

MAGYAR, Bela [deceased]

Method for preventing failures caused by overcurrent in transformers.
Elektrotechnika 54 no.6:264-266 Je '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400036-6

MAGYAR, Balint, repulo oktato

School for air pilots. Pt.3. Repules 17 no.3:8-9 Mr '64.

MAGYAR, Balint

I have seen capitalism! Repules 16 no.4:14 Ap '63.

1. Vitorlazo valogatott keret tagja.

FAGYAS, A.

"Need for Paps in Agriculture", P. 50, (AGHARTUNGARY, Vol. 4, No. 1,
Jan/Feb. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EAL), 19, Vol. 2, No. 1,
Jan. 1955, Incl.

MAGYAR, A

HUNG

Model test on a reinforced concrete bridge
by Gy. (David) G. (Gy.) and A. Magyar, *Magyar
Technikai Szemle*, Vol. 4, 1954, No. 4, pp. 338-
340, 12 figs.

The article deals in detail with the model of a recently built 178 m long monolithic viaduct with a 100 m span. The construction of the model, method of loading and the extensometer equipment are described. The principal problem to be solved in designing the bridge was to determine the internal stresses due to wind forces. Stresses corresponding to the wind forces were transmitted to the steel model through horizontal wires hung on the pre-structure. The wires were stressed by weights over rollers. The internal strains forming by the action of these loads were measured by gauges arranged at appropriate points of the model. The determination of moments and resultant forces by means of measurement and the evaluation of their results are described. It is shown that the usual methods of approximating calculation yield results which greatly differ from the real internal stresses. However, the data obtained in the course of model analysis can be verified with good approximation by a more precise method of calculation by iteration.

LADNER, I.

Protection of trigonometric stadia rods. p. 227 (Geodezia es Kartografia Vol. 6, no. 3, 1956 Budapest)

30: Monthly list of East European accession (EMEL) 16, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Incl.

GOMORI, P.; KOVACH, A.G.B.; TAKACS, L.; FOLDI, M.; SZABO, Gy.; MAGY, Z.;
WILTNER, W.

The control of renal circulation in hypoxia. Acta med.hung. 16
no.1:43-60 '60.

1. 3rd Department of Medicine (Director: P.Gomori), Institute of
Physiology (Director: P.Balint), and 1st Department of Medicine
(Director: I.Rusznayak), University Medical School, Budapest.

(ANOXIA exper)

(KIDNEYS blood supply)

DESI, Sandor; NAGY, Laszlo; MAGY, Tibor

Drift velocity of electrons in argon, nitrogen, and gas mixtures. Koz
fiz kozl MTA 8 no.1:11-22 '60. (EEIA 10:1)

1. Magfizikai Laboratorium II. A magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti
Fizikai Kutato Intezete.

(Argon) (Electrons) (Nitrogen) (Gases)
(Mixtures) (Carbon dioxide) (Methane)
(Ionization chambers)

MAGY, FRANCISC

MAROS, Tiberiu, Conf.; MAGY, Francisc, Asist.; KERÉKES, Mudard, Asist.;
WAITSUK, Paul, dr.

Clinical and experimental studies of correlation of the neuro-
endocrine system with liver function. Med. int., Bucur. 7 no.
4:148-149 Oct-Dec 55.

1. Instit. medico-farmaceut. Tg. Mures.
 (LIVER, physiol.
 relation to hypothalamo-hypophysial funct.)
 (HYPOTHALAMUS, physiol.
 hypothalamo-hypophysial funct., relation to liver
 funct.)
 (PITUITARY GLAND, physiol.
 (SAME)

DOBIS, Otto; MAGY, Ferenc; TELCS, Ivan

Modified Ulmann device for the determination of the molecular state of deluted solutions. Magy kem folyoir 65 no. 11: 448-451 N '59.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest.

MAGY, FERENC

MA

KL

TENSILE TESTS ON ALUMINIUM JOINTS SOLDERED BY THE ULTRASONIC METHOD. Ferenc
Magy (Aluminium (Budapest), 1950, 2, (10), 238-242; (11), 268-275;
(12), 284-293). (In Hungarian). Ultrasonic generating and testing equipment
is described in general. Results of a large number of similar tests are tabulated.
I.S.M.

JANOSSY, Tibor, dr. MAGY, Eva

Treatment of a case of ovarian tumor with a radioactive isotope Au-198.
Magy.radiol. 14 no.4:212-218 J1 '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Női Klinikájának és az
I. sz. Sebészeti Klinika Orvosi-Radiológiai Kutató Csoportjának
közleménye.

(GOLD radioactive)

(OVARIES neopl)

MAGNETOVA, S. I.

Latvian language from the journal "Latvian Language", 1952, No. 1.
In a chapter: "Latvian Language", 1952, No. 1.

Sharpening and finishing of a hard-alloy tool.

Latvian: "Latvian".

SC: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,
Library of Congress, 1952.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400036-6

1. MAGUZMOV, B.
2. USSR (600)
4. Public Health-Kalininskii District (Tashkent Province)
7. On the right road. Sov.kras.krest 2 no. 4, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

Trade Union Committee at an Enterprise is a Great Force SOV/92-58-10-22/30

as can be evidenced by the introduction of a rigid control over petroleum product losses. The refinery workmen's committee makes efforts to improve the refinery organizational setup and its working conditions. Moreover, various recreational facilities existing at the refinery were substantially improved upon the recommendation of the refinery workmen's committee. Lectures and conferences were organized to promote the professional skill of the refinery staff. Following instructions issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the USSR, the mass of workmen and employees is now invited to participate in directing the refinery production. However, there is still a number of shortcomings to be eliminated by the intervention of the above committee. Catalytic cracking is not yet properly performed, and the quality of gasoline produced at the refinery is rather poor. The committee should see to it that the produced gasoline has an octane number of at least 75.

ASSOCIATION: TsK profsoyuza rabochikh i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti
(The Central Committee of the Petroleum and Chemical Industry
Workers)

Card 2/2

25(u)

SOV/92-58-10-22/30

AUTHOR: Maguto, A.M., Inspector

TITLE: Trade Union Committee at an Enterprise is a Great Force
(Profsoyuznyy komitet --- bol'shaya sila na predpriyatii)

PERIODICAL: Neftaynik, 1958, Nr 10, pp 29-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Inquiries made by the Central Committee of the Trade Union of the Petroleum and Chemical Industry Workers have proved that a trade union organization of an enterprise is a great force provided it is supported by the mass of workmen and employees. The trade union organization supported by the enterprise staff helps to implement resolutions of the government and the communist party. For example, due to the intervention of this organization the Ufa refinery managed to initiate the production of various washing reagents as well as silica gel of different types, and to supply with these products chemical plants. Efforts of refinery workers coordinated by their trade union always bring excellent results

Card 1/2

L 24146-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5000990

trix multiplications. It is shown that the solution of systems of linear equations by means of expansion of the inverse matrix into a Taylor series is the equivalent of a solution of a system of linear equations according to the following iterative process

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{x}_{n+1} &= \bar{x}_0 + A_0^{-1} \Delta A \bar{x}_n, \\ \bar{x}_0 &= A_0^{-1} T.\end{aligned}$$

The author notes the simultaneous solution of a system of linear equations and of matrix inversion. I. Shelikhova

SUB CODE: MA

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 24146-63 EMI(d) Pg-4/Ph-4 IJP(c)
 ACCESSION NR: AR5000990

S/0044/64/000/000/B108/B108

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 9B501

AUTHOR: Magus'kin, B. F.

TITLE: The use of the Taylor series for obtaining inverse matrices and the solution of systems of linear equations

CITED SOURCE: Sb. rabot po astron. Ural'skiy un-t., vyp. 1, 1963, 70-72

TOPIC TAGS: linear equation, inverse matrix, Taylor series iterative solution, matrix expansion

TRANSLATION: The formula for expanding an inverse matrix into a Taylor series of the following form is presented

$$A^{-1} = Q^{-1} \{ (E + H) (E + H^2) (E + H^4) (E + H^8) \dots \} P^{-1},$$

which presents an advantage of the known formula in respect to the number of ma-

Card 1/2

MAGUS'KIN, B.F.

Exactness of a reciprocal matrix evolved by Taylor expansion
Sbor.rab. po astron. no.1:64-69 '63.

Use of Taylor expansion in evolving reciprocal matrices and
solving systems of linear equations. Ibid.:70-72

(MIRA 18:1)

MAGUS'KIN, B.F., aspirant

Expansion of an inverse matrix into Taylor's series. Trudy
MIIGAIK no.50:47-51 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra vysshey geodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov
geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.
(Triangulation) (Series, Taylor's)

MAGUS'KIN, B.F., aspirant

Direct methods for solving systems of normal equations with
triangular factorization. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geod.i aerof.
no.4:47-64 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki
i kartografii.

(Linear equations)

MAGUS'KIN, B.F., aspirant; TISHCHENKO, A.P., aspirant

Solution of linear equation systems on electronic digital computers. Trudy MIIGAIK no.45:83-90 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yomki i kartografii, kafedra vysshoy geodezii.

(Linear equations)

(Electronic digital computers)

MAGUSCH, C. (P)

RADULESCU, I.; DINISCHIOTU, G. T., Conf.; MAGUSCH, C., Dr.; IONELCU, C., Chim.;
TEODORESCU-EXARCU, I., Dr. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Studies of renal function in industrial lead poisoning. Med. int.,
Bucur. 9 no.5:724-726 May 57.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de igiena muncii si boli profesionale
R. P. R.

(LEAD POISONING, physiology
renal funct.)

(KIDNEYS, in various diseases
lead pois., occup.)

DRAC, P.; JAGER, J.; MAGURSKY, V.

Gestation changes of the pelvic ligaments and their relation to vaginal and uterine prolapse. Gesk. gyn. 26[40] no.6:418-421 J1 '61.

1. I gyn. por. klin. UJEvP v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. L. Havlasek,
OUNZ Jesenik, OUNZ Martin.
(PREGNANCY physiol.) (PELVIS physiol.)
(UTERINE PROLAPSE etiol.)

L 38904-66

ACC NR: AP6029725

PP-3Kh2V8. The service life of these rollers is increased 2-3-fold. In 1963, the R-922 installation for surfacing internal cylindrical-conical surfaces in a carbon dioxide medium was put into operation. The sizes of the built-up articles: outside diameter -- 130-645 mm; internal diameter -- 90-420 mm; length -- up to 1100 mm. Restoration and strengthening of the articles on this unit are done with welding wires SV-08, SV-10G2, SV-1Kh13 and PP-3Kh2V8, 2-3 mm in diameter. Plant introduction of parts surfaced under a layer of flux and in a carbon dioxide medium permitted the saving of a large amount of wornout parts worth 400,000 rubles. At the present time efforts are continuing on expanding the base for the restoration and strengthening of parts of equipment by surfacing and introduction of new technology. In September, 1965, a type EVG-2 installation for the vibro-arc welding of parts 30-350 mm in diameter, which did not require machining after welding, was put into operation. Welding tool UMN-4, produced by the plant for submerged-arc welding permitted a sharp increase in the production of restored and strengthened parts measuring up to 1000 mm in diameter and up to 3000 mm in length, weighing up to 4 tons. In cooperation with the Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute of Petroleum Machine Building, works are underway at the plant on the development of an installation for restoring wornout rollers of the 850 and 700 lathes weighing up to 16 tons. The installation will be built on the base of the roll lathe with the use of an A-384 weld head. The introduction of these measures will permit the restoration of parts amounting to 1,000-1,100 tons per year. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,728]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 3/3

L 38904-66

ACC NR: AP6029725

SV-18KhGSA wire and then worked on a threader lathe for threading of the trapezoidal screw. Service life of the restored columns is not less than that of new ones. However, only parts whose smallest diameter is 250 mm can be built up qualitatively on this machine. The use of larger diameter welding wire (3-6 mm) and larger welding current (up to 1000 amp) resulted in metal runoff onto small-size parts due to the large curvature of the surface. (In connection with the fact that special welding wires (1Kh13, 1Kh18N9T, 10G2S and others) are initially used for surfacing, the list of restored and strengthened items has grown. Thus, rods of hydraulic manipulators and tilters which work in corrosive media frequently break down in the rolling workshop. Now they are surfaced with noncorrosive wires SV-1Kh13 and SV-1Kh18N9T. The service life of these items was increased 1.5-2-fold after strengthening. The use of powder surfacing wire offers great possibilities. The material for making the filler is a strip made of soft steel and powder consisting of a mixture of ferroalloys. By using different powder wires one can introduce alloying elements (chromium, manganese, tungsten, vanadium, nickel) contained in the wire into the surfaced layer. Powder wire PP-3Kh2V8, 3.6 mm in diameter, is used for strengthening. It is used in surfacing units in combination with welding flux AN-20. After build-up and mechanical treatment the hardness of the working surface amounts to 450-500 Brinell units, which is slightly more than the hardness of the metal from which the articles were made. In plant workshops there are a large number of polished rollers in roller conveyers used to transport heated tube blanks and the tubes themselves. These rollers are restored and strengthened with the powder wire

Card 2/3

L 38904-66 EWT(R)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(i) TIT(c)

ACC NR: AP6029725 JD/HM/HW SOURCE CODE: UR/0130/66/000/005/0035/0037

AUTHOR: Popovskiy, Ye. I.; Magurin, A. S.

ORG: Azerbaydzhan Pipe Rolling Mill (Azerbaydzhanskiy truboprobatnyy zavod)

TITLE: Restoring and strengthening parts of metallurgical equipment by automatic surfacing

SOURCE: Metallurg, no. 5, 1966, 35-37

TOPIC TAGS: metal surfacing, metallurgic machinery, wire, metal rolling

ABSTRACT: At the Azerbaydzhan Pipe Rolling Mill imeni V. I. Lenin over 30,000 tons of equipment operating under severe conditions (heavy loads, high temperature, dust, etc.) have been installed and put into operation. The assembly sector of the mill, in its development, lags behind the increase in productive capacities which affects the provision of replaceable equipment and spare parts to the main mill shops. Under these conditions the restoration and strengthening of parts of equipment by surfacing with welding wire acquires special significance. On the type B installation for automatic submerged-arc surfacing, parts up to 4 meters long, from 200 to 2,000 mm in diameter and weighing up to 12 tons are restored and strengthened. Of much interest is the surfacing of the wornout part of straightening machine screws. During their operation a section 300 mm long, from a screw column 1000 mm long, is finished. It is turned on a lathe for half the length of the column, built up with

Card 1/3 UDC: 621.791.92 0918 0204

MAGURIL, R. Z.

2

1955. RELATION BETWEEN CRITICAL PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE FOR
HYDROCARBONS. *Chem. Rev.* (1955, 35, 1). (Revised. Topical Basis) (Chem. Technol.
Fuel & Ind. Hydroc.). 1955, 1, 2. A formula is derived and is shown
to agree well with experimental data, except for methane, ethane,
isobutylene and naphthalene. (L).

PM 006

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400036-6

Admiral, L.

anchored, Revelation, to II, p. 4

"People need the crucifixion in their life."

MOI 390-N, 10, 1070: 1000000, 10.

Large tariff for goods for these specifications up to the
provision requirements of specified goods, and text book of no.
2, 235-236 Ag 164.

1. Directorate of Economic Planning, Ministry of Light Industry.

MAGUREANU, G.

Technical propaganda, at the level of the demand of production. Munca
sindic 7 no.3:49-51 Mr '63.

MAGUREANU, E.; GROBNICO, Mina; MUSTESCO, M.; BONA, C.

Use of the immunofluorescence technic in the study of the localization and multiplication of Adenovirus in cell cultures. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.4:1011-1016 D '64.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", laboratoire des Adeno-virus. Submitted June 8, 1964.

MAGUREANI, E., conf.; GROBNICU, Mina, dr.; MISETESCU, M., dr.

Respiratory syncytial virus. Microbiologia (Bucur.) 10 no. 4:
311-317 J1-Ag '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in laboratorul de viroze respiratorii al
Institutului "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Bucuresti.

MAGUREANU, E., conf.; MUSETESCU, M., dr.; GROBICU, Mina, dr.

Adenoviral infections. Microbiologia (Bucur) 10 no.1:1-9
Ja-F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de microbiologie, parazitologie si epidemiologie "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Bucuresti .

HAGOURIAN, E.; GROSSMAN, H.; MOSELEY, H.

Complement (the) ... diseases. Human ...



MAGUREANU, E. conf.; GROBNICU, Mina, dr.; MUSETESCU, M., dr.

Complement fixation test in adenovirus infections performed on plastic slides with wells. Microbiologia (Bucur) 9 no.5: 461-463 S-O '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de microbiologie, parazitologie si epidemiologie "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Bucuresti.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400036-6

CONFIDENTIAL, U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1964 O 345-000
1. Introduction.

Comparative study of the performance of the various
treatment and control groups of the study.
The results of the study are as follows:

1. The results of the study are as follows:

MAGUREANU, R., conf.; GHERGHIU, Nina, conf.; IONESCU, I., conf.; IONESCU, I., conf.

Serological diagnosis of adenovirus infection with the passive hemagglutination reaction. Microbiologia (Bucharest) no.2:161-168. Mar-Apr '64.

1. Lucrare efectuată în institutul de microbiologie, imunologie și epidemiologie "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" (director: prof. I. Cantacuzino). 2. Laboratorul de adenoviroză (for Magureanu, Gherghiu, Musetescu). 3. Laboratorul de serologie (for Magureanu).

IVAN, I.M., prof.; TELNICEANU, A., dr.; MAGUREANU, E., dr.; TOMA, R.,
dr.; BORDEIANU, P., dr.; CALOMFIRESCU, Al., dr.; BARBU, A., dr.;
MANOLESCU, Maria; chim.

Epidemiological aspects of inframicrobial epidemic hepatitis
in the city of Bucharest in 1960. Med. inter., Bucur 13 no.5:
703-710 My '61.

1. Catedra de epidemiologie, I.M.F., Bucuresti (for Ivan, Telniceanu,
Magureanu, Toma). 2. Sanepidul central al Capitalei (for Bordeianu,
Calomfirescu, Barbu, Manolescu).

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS statistics)

MAGURDUMOVA, V.G.

Diagnosis of thymus-lymphatic condition. Pediatriia 37 no.12:
56-57 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kliniki gospiatal'noy pediatrii Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(THYMUS GLAND--DISEASES)

MAGURDUMOVA, V.G.

Use of Tashkent mineral water in diet in toxic dyspepsia.
Pediatriia no.4:25-28 J1-Ag '55. (MLBA 8:12)

1. Iz kliniki (dir.-zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki prof.
R.S.Gershenovich) gosital'noy pediatrii Tashkentskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, therapy,
Tashkent mineral water)

(MINERAL WATER, therapeutic use,
Tashkent water in inf. nutrition disord.)

MAGURDUMOV, A.M.

Core drilling in hard easily crumbling rock having
large fractures. Razved. i okh.nedr 31 no.4:23-26
Ap '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskij institut.

MAGURDUMOV, A.M.

Basic ways in the development and introduction of the technology of air drilling of holes. Uch.zap. SAIGIMSa no.10:67-73 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

MAGURDUMOV, A.M.

Air drilling practice in water-bearing sands. Razved. i okh. nedr.
28 no.12:44-48 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii
i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tashkent.
(Boring)

MAGURDUMOV, A.M.

Methodology of drilling with scavenging in hard-to-drill rocks. Uch.
zap. SAIGIMSa no.7:223-232 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

MAGURDUMOV, A.M.

Practice of drilling with the 36G20 sucker rods of increased strength. Trudy Sred.-Az.politekh.inst. no.12:183-192 '61.

Pressed air drilling of hydrogeological wells in the Ustyart.
Ibid.:199-206

Strengthening the hole walls with a new drilling fluid.
Ibid.:207-211 (MIRA 18:12)

MAGURDUMOV, A.M.

Testing 36 G 2S, and "D" drill pipes. Uch.zap.SALINE no.5:169-
184 '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(Boring machinery)

MAGURDUMOV, A.M.

Air drilling. Neftianik 5 no.2:11-14 F '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Sotrudnik Sredneazziatskogo Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo institute
geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

MAGURDUMOV, A. M., DOC TECH SCI, "DRILLING OF GEOLOGICAL
prospecting ~~EXPLORATION~~ WELLS WITH SCAVENGING ^{of} AIR IN THE ARID AND DE-
SERT REGIONS OF CENTRAL ASIA. TASHKENT, 1960. (MIN OF
HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED UZSSR. CENTRAL ASIA ^MPOLYTECH INST.
GEOL ~~EXPLOR~~ ^{*Prospecting*} FAC). (KL, 2-61, 206).

132-12-5/12

Experience in Drilling Water Wells When Blowing the Face with Compressed Air

tages were the possibility to locate exactly water bearing strata, to combine drilling operations with sampling, and high operational efficiency at drilling for water and minerals in arid areas. Large scale experimental drilling and detailed studies are necessary to improve drilling methods with compressed air.

The article contains 2 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Central Asiatic Norm-Setting, Exploratory Team (Sredneaziatskaya normativno-issledovatel'skaya partiya)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MAGURDUMOV, A.M.

AUTHOR: Magurdumov, A.M.

132-12-5/12

TITLE: Experience in Drilling Water Wells When Blowing the Face With Compressed Air (Opyt bureniya skvazhin na vodu s produvkoy zaboya szhatym vozdukhom)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1957, # 12, p 29-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Based on experiences made in the USA, well drilling with the use of compressed air was experimentally conducted in the USSR. This method is of special interest for drilling operation in arid areas, as in Central Asia, where drilling for water by means of compressed air will reduce considerably drilling expenditures. Experimental drilling was carried out with the mobile machine "СВУ-150-3ИВ" equipped with the 30 HP engine "ГАЗ-МК". Compressed air was supplied by the mobile compressor station "КС-9" with a capacity of 8.5 cu m/min and an operational pressure of 6 atm. The compressor was transported by an engine of the type "КДМ-46". Drilling operations with compressed air showed several advantages as compared with the conventional method. Drilling speed at 150-270 rpm ranged between 7.8 -27 m/per hour, with an average of 12.9 m/per hour. Drilling of hydro-geological wells was most successful with compressed air with simultaneous application of 1.5 liter/sec of water. Additional advan-

Card 1/2

2042. Magurdunov, A.M.

Opyt Kolonkovogo Bureniya Po Khelezobetonu. M., Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1954.
iss. s ill. 22sm. (Tsentr. Normativno-Issled. Byuro. Opyt Raboty
Novatorov Geol. Sluzhby). 3.000 EKZ. Bespl. --Na Obl. AUT. Ne Ukazan--
(54056804)p 524.012.4:622.243.5.

KALASHOV, M. E., MAKARDURGY, A. I.

Coal Mines and Mining

Use of drilling shafts with welded tips by the Central Asiatic Administration of U.S.S.R.
Mine Surveys. Ugol' 27 No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, August 1952, U.S.C.

MAGURDUMOV, A. M.

Pa-2T12

USSR/Geology
Drilling-Water

Jan-Feb 1947

"Experience with Drilling and the Use of Waters
from the Sands of Kyzyl-Kymax," A M Magurdumov,
9 pp

"Razvedka Nedr" Vol 30, No 1

Illustrated with photographs and diagrams of filters

2T12

L 29236-66

ACC NR: AP6019369

by impulses of a depolarizing current frequently generate action potentials with the formation of a protuberance on the descending section or a split peak. Hyperpolarization of the cell by an electric current usually removes the split action potential as well as the protuberance on the descending section. The input capacity and input resistance of the membrane of the nerve cell were determined by passing right angle impulses of a hyperpolarizing current through the polarizing electrode. Considerable variations in both were found, with the input capacity fluctuating between $4.0 \cdot 10^{-2}$ and $40 \cdot 10^{-2}$ microF, and input resistance -- between $2.5 \cdot 10^5$ ohm and $18 \cdot 10^5$ ohm. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 20Jan65 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 CC

L 29236-66

ACC NR: AP6019369

SOURCE CODE: UR/0385/65/001/004/0360/0363

AUTHOR: Gerasimov, V. D.; Magura, I. S.

ORG: Laboratory of General Physiology, Institute of Physiology im. A. A. Bogomolets,
 AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Laboratoriya obshchey fiziologii Instituta fiziologii AN UkrSSR);
 Laboratory of Electrophysiology, Institute of Physiology im. A. A. Bogomolets,
 AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Laboratoriya elektrofiziologii Instituta fiziologii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Electrical activity of the giant neurons of the nudibranchiate mollusc
 Tritonia diomedea ²²

SOURCE: Zhurnal evolyutsionnoy biokhimii i fiziologii, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 360-363

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, electrophysiology

ABSTRACT: Data obtained in the study of the electrical activity of giant neuron cells of the mollusc Tritonia diomedea when in sea water are presented. The investigations were carried out primarily on a cerebral neuron cell immersed in sea water cooled to 13-15 degrees. Two glass microelectrodes filled with a trimolar solution of KCl were placed into the cell. One of the electrodes served to polarize the surface of the membrane; the other to record the difference of the potentials between the internal content of the cell and external solution. It was found that the potential of the nerve cell at rest fluctuates between 45 and 50 millivolts; a cell potential lower than 35 millivolts indicates a poor functional condition; the amplitude potential of the cell in action fluctuates between 80 to 100 millivolts. Nerve cells directly stimulated

Card 1/2

UDC: 577.32:576.32:591.18:594.36+612.8.014.3:612.8.014.422/423

MECHUR, I. D. (1960), (U.S.)

Effect of chloride ions on the rate of separation of the
separation of the mixture of amino acids. Following a
change in the potential ion concentration in Ringer's solution.
Physiol. zhur. [ukr.] 9, 1, 1960, no. 2, 152.

(U.S. 16:5)

2. Laboratory of Physiology, Institute of Medicine, U.S.S.R.
Ung-mel'ian 20, 191100, Kiyev.

MAGURA, I.S. [Mahura, I.S.]

Effect of acetyl choline, succinyl choline, and choline on the
resting potential of striated muscle fibres. Dop. AN URSR no.12:
1635-1637 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut fiziologii AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN
UkrSSR D.S. Vorontsovym.
(CHOLINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (MUSCLE)

MAGURA, I.S. [Mahura, I.S.]

Some properties of the muscle fiber membrane in respect to rubidium ions. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 8 no.1:107-112 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15'2)

1. Laboratoriya elektrofiziologii Instituta fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, Kiyev.
(MUSCLES) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

MAGURA, I.S.

Influence of anions on the rest potential of striated muscle fibers.
TSitologiya 4 no.2:208-210 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Laboratoriya elektrofiziologii Instituta fiziologii AN UkrSSR,
Kiyev.
(ANIONS) (MUSCLE) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

MAGURA, I.S. [Mahura, I.S.]; SHUBA, M.F.; KOSENKO, A.F.

In the Kiev branch of the Ukrainian Physiological Society. Fiziol.
zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.4:573-574 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (HYPOTHALAMUS)

MAGURA, I.S. [Mahura, I.S.]

Cathode follower of a pentode for work with microelectrodes. Fiziol.
zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.4:566-568 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Laboratoriya elektrofiziologii Instituta fiziologii im. A.A.
Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, Kiyev.
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (CATHODE FOLLOWERS)

MAGURA, I.S. [Mahura, I.S.]

Apparatus for microelectrode preparation. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.]6
no. 5:690-691 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa Akademii nauk
USSR, laboratoriya elektrofiziologii, Kiyev.
(ELECTRODES, GLASS) (PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS)

MAGURA, G.

Electric motors in cement factories. p.19. (ELECTROTEHNICA, Bucuresti, Vol. 1, No. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1953)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400036-6

RAMODANOV, B.I.; ARNAUTOV, B.A.; MAGUR, M.Ye.

Improvement of the methods of mining at the Stebnik extracting
center. Khim.prom. no.7:549-550 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

MAGUNSKI, N.,

Activities of the regional dental polyclinic in the city Stalin.
Stomatologiya, Sofia no.6:377-378 1953.

1. Zav.nauchnii kolegium pri Stom. poliklinika - gr. Stalin.
(DENTISTRY,
in Bulgaria, regional dent. polyclinics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400036-6

MAGUNOV, R.L. [Mahunov, R.L.]; TURKALOV, N.F.; ZAKOLODYAZENAYA, O.V.
[Zakolodiazha, O.V.]; STASENKO, I.V.

Extraction of germanium from hydrochloric acid solutions by means
of organic solvents. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.2:29-30 Apr-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

Natural Resources of the Georgian Soviet (Cont.)	SOV/2505
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3. Deposits in other regions	18
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Natural Resources of the Georgian Soviet (Cont.) SOV/2505

have been exploited. Individual articles discuss the importance of barite, diatomite, talc, andesite, and other minerals to the chemical industry; of barite, gumbrine, and bentonitic clays to the petroleum industry; and of marble, slate, and limestones to the construction industry. A map depicting the major nonmetallic mineral deposits is included with the work. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

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2. Borzhomsko-Bakurianskiy region deposits
3. Southern Osetiya deposits

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Asphalt and Asphaltite. Magulariya, T.A., and A.N. Ter'yan

14

Deposits in Georgia

14

Card 2/ 13

3(5) ^{MAGULARIYA, I.A.} PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2505

Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil

Prirodnyye resursy Gruzinskoy SSR. t. 2: Nemetallicheskiye poleznyye iskopayemye (Natural Resources of the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic. v. 2: Nonmetallic Mineral Deposits) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 379 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,500 copies printed.

Ed.: F.N. Tavadze, Corresponding Member, Gruzinskoy SSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: K.M. Feodot'yev; Tech. Ed.: A.P. Guseva; Editorial Board: R.I. Agladze, Sh. R. Archvadze, N.D. Vachnadze, G.G. Gvelesiani, B.I. Gudzhedzhiani, A.I. Dzhanelidze, G.S. Dzotsenidze, S.V. Durmishidze, N.N. Ketskhoveli, I.S. Mikeladze, M.M. Rubinshteyn, A.A. Tvalchrelidze (Deceased), G.V. Tsitsishvili, and P.G. Shengeliya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for economic geologists and mineralogists.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles describes the nonmetallic mineral deposits of the Gruzinskaya SSR and the extent to which they

Card 1/13

ANTELAVA, N.V. (Tbilisi, Pekinskaya ul., 2, kv. 21); MAGULARIYA, E.I.
(Tbilisi, ul. Engel'sa, 41)

Surgical treatment of the so-called carcinomatous pleurisy.
Vop. onk. 9 no. 11: 83-87 '63. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR prof. N.V. Antelava) Tbilisskogo gosudarstvennogo institut
dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (rektor - prof. G.R. Khundadze).